



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE EXAMINATION ON LUKE OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF SACRED LITERATURE.

Responses from North, South, East and West. As the date appointed for this examination draws nearer, ministers and Bible-teachers in all parts of America and in many others lands are realizing its value. Almost three hundred beyond the Mississippi have fallen into line as special examiners. The South is represented by each of her thirteen states, Virginia leading with eighteen men who are forming groups. Connecticut leads the list of the Eastern States with examiners in sixty towns, while the following extracts from letters of the Rev. Chas. A. Cook of Bloomfield, N. J., and the Rev. W. C. King of Warren, Pa., voice the enthusiastic support of the Middle States :—

“We are getting to work. Several in my church have committed themselves to the study. In one of the Presbyterian churches here steps are being taken to organize a group and we hope to report good work in Bloomfield.”

From Warren :—“I am pressing the matter vigorously. Have written a personal letter to all the pastors and Sunday-school superintendents, and they are to report how many would like the direction and announcement sheets. Will you not furnish me at least one hundred? Mean to have a class of *fifty*.”

From foreign lands. Still more encouraging are the reports from across the borders. On this continent Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, North-west Territory, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia on the North, and Mexico on the South, have each some who, as individuals or in groups, are anticipating the helpful test of examination by closer study of the weekly S. S. Lessons from the Gospel of Luke. Mr. G. E. Williams, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Kingston, Ont., speaks for Canada when he says : “I am greatly interested in the extension of Bible study, and hail any movement having that end in view.” Beyond the Atlantic, England, Ireland and Wales have taken up the work ; and in the far East, China, Burmah, India and Syria are led by Japan with five special examiners.

From India the following is of interest :—

“At this station (Ramapatam, Nellbre Dist., Madras Pres.) there are only two English-speaking residents, viz., my wife and Miss Emma J. Cummings, M. D. If the examination were held in the language in which all the work in our seminary is done (the Telugu) there might be a good many to take the examination.” [The examination will be offered to these students *in Telugu*.]

One Thousand Special Examiners. The number of examiners is now nearly eight hundred, and before this number of the STUDENT reaches its readers the desired number, one thousand, will doubtless be obtained. The names of these examiners, with the territories they represent, will be published in November. The list comprises ministers, Y. M. C. A. secretaries, S. S. superintendents and distinguished Bible-teachers. It is not our desire to limit the number of examiners to one thousand, however, and if any of our readers will send us the names of persons whom they may consider suitable and willing to serve as examiners, we will gladly invite their co-operation. Single applications for examination will also be welcomed, and the applicants will be assigned to the examiner in their locality.